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A MESSAGE.

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President Cleveland Asks for an Adequate Bond Issue.

Relief for the Menacing Monetary Condition of Our Country Wanted.

the congress and dur present advanced stage

of financial peopletity necessitate additional a reasonable supply of rold in the treasure our

fast determination to resist the implation to accomplish farty advertises.

We may wait remember that if we are turn denoted if the interest of the interest o exercise importance that we approach the study of the profiles proceed as free as possible on the profiles proceed as free as possible to the wind that in a common shaper we may be able to seed with unclouded vision a safe and reasonable protection. The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, whether and consists in a lack of confidence, whether and consists is a lack of confidence, whether are unique to assult more bends in present circumstances and with no better results than

obtained. The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of its bonds. The only binds that ran to so issued were authorized nearly twenty-free. cars ago and are not well calconied to medvantages they are made positive in coin instead of specifically in gold, which is exist-ing conditions detructs largely and in an increasing ratio from their desirability as it vestments. It is by no means certain that committee of the house, has introduced bonds of this description can much longer a bill to carry into effect the recombe dispense of at a price creditable to the mendations of the president's message. Enancial character of our government includations. The most dangerous and irritating feature as follows: of the situation however remains to be the it enacted etc. That in order of enable mentioned. It is found in the means by the secretary of treasury to present and main which the treasury is despoiled of the gold thus tain a sufficient gold reagree and treasury entened without cancelling a single government of the property of the secretary of treasury and relief United States notes and treasury ment obligation and solicit for the benefit of potential properties let of July 14, 1800, en-

nore than see occost in rold has been drawn celed and not reissued. from the treasury. These large sums of gold seems of gold

tervals as our perplexities accomulate. . . . it will hardly do to say that a simple init will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our foundes. The crystelession now aristing and constantly increasing as to our fluancial ability does not rest upon a culculation of our revenue. The rest upon a culculation of our revenue. The states notes, sliver certificates or notes of nahas passed when the eyes of investors aroud and our people at home were fixed to a the revenues of the government hanged conditions have attracted their iteration to the gold of the government. There need to no fear that we can not pay our current expenses with meh money as we have. There is now in the money as we have. There is now in paralysis. The house met, passed resognations around a completable surplus of more treasury a comfortable surplus of more acrefore does not meet our difficulty. I can senate met at 3 o'clock and took apess 000 out, but it is not in the gold, and ar used in our currency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our finan-culation. They have to consider the costion of national credit and the conse-cuences that will follow from its collarse. he extent to which silver ought to be coined Wabash and Kosciusko counties will centres that will follow from its collapse. Interver ideas may be insisted upon as a sliver or bimetalism, a proper solution the question new pressing upon only refellow-senator, and that this senate do friends of sliver desire a condition that might follow inaction or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exigency if it should result in the entire banishment of gold from our financial and currency arrangements.

Hesides the treasury notes, which cert inly should be paid is gold amounting to nearly should be paid is gold amounting to nearly adjourned.

of bonds, issued during the last year, for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly 2000,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? If they are to be paid is such a manner as the preservation of our national honor and national solvency demands we should not desirely or even imperfit our ability to supply ourselves with gold for that purpose. While I am not unfriendly to sliver, whise I desire to see it recognized to such an extent, it is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. To avery such a

Notes to the Amount of \$600,000.

OOO Should Be Converted Into Bonds and Canceled.

We are Confronted With a Grave Threat at the Hassis of Ferrige field appears and the treasy process of the second to the second to the process of the second to the

the may of our presentation they engener stands the may of our presentation of the presentation of the major of the presentation of laws should tall to see principle duty the sector of laws should tall to see principle duty the position of laws should tall to see principle duty the position of laws should tall to see principle duty the position of laws should tall to see principle duty the position of the pageon of rethring the position of the major of the pageon of the proposition of particular and eith alreading the projection of particular and eith alreading the projection to resist the compactor of the pageon of the proposition of the proposition to present the proposition of the proposition to resist the compactor of the pageon of the proposition of the prop

the strictest honor every outlone!

TIMELY ACTION.

the President's Recommendations. mendations of the president's message

citianed without cancelling a simple government of those who find profit in shipping it abroad or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about the bundred millions of curronsy noise of the government for which point may be domanded, and curronsly chough the law requires that when they are presented and in fast redeemed and paid is gold, they shall be re-issued. Thus the same notes anny de duty several times in drawing gold from the treasury not can the process be arrested as long as private parties for profit or other purpose. It is such that the same notes anny de duty several times in drawing gold from the treasury not can the process be arrested as long as private parties for profit or other size see an advantage in repeating the operation.

More than \$30.00.00 in these notes has already been redeemed in gold and, notwithstanding since redeemed in gold and, notwithstanding since redeemed in gold and, notwithstanding since redeemed in gold and notwithstanding since paneous of obtaining gold to redeemed the purpose of obtaining gold to redeemed the purpose of obtaining gold to redeem the purpose of obtaining gold to redeem the purpose of obtaining gold to redeem the contract of the purpose.

to accure the same. But this provision shall not apply to any bonds now outstanding bear-ing interest at the rate of two percent, only.

Sec. 5. That from and after the first day of July, 1950, all duties on imports shall be paid in gold only and all taxes, debts and demands,

tional banks.

lutions of respect and adjourned. The

The senate passed the following

resolutions: "Whereas. The members of the senas ate have heard with great sorrow of on the death of our co-laborer, Senator John D. Thayre, therefore be it,

A littl Introduced in the It are in line With WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Chairman Springer, of the banking and currency committee of the house, has introduced

interest-bearing debt has been increased \$100, composed for the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our coin reserve. Two issues were made, amounting to \$20,000,000 each one in January and the other in November. As a result of the first issue there was realized something more than \$8,000,000 in gold.

Interest-bearing debt has been increased \$100, and the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our classification or elsewhere as may be deemed most advantageous to the interest of the government.

See 2—That whenever any United States or elsewhere as may be deemed most advantageous to the interest of the government.

The financial events of the past year suggests facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention. More than \$172,000,000 in gold has been drawn out of the treasury during the pear for the purpose of shipment abroad or hearding at home.

While nearly \$100,000 of this amount was drawn out during the first three menths of the year a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that smooth, being about \$80,000,000, was frank out during the first three menths of the year a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that smooth, being about \$80,000,000, was frank out during the following two months. drawn out during the first three months of the year a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about \$60,000.000, was crawn out during the following two months thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process, with the lapse of time.

The obligations upon which this gold has been withdrawn from the treasury are still outstanding and are available for use three realing the exhaustive operation with shorter intervals as our perplexities accumulate.

be ordered.

"Resolved, That the chair appoint a about thirty miles north of here of the question now pressing plant and the chair appoint a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of national credit, a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold and a badge of solvency. I do not understand that the real of solvency. I do not understand that the real fellow-senator, and that this senate do fellow-senator, and that this senate do years, a miller of that place,

pose the committee. The senate then

MEXICO MAD,

Scope of Judge Cooper's to Punish "Mobbers" Has Been Widened.

The Lynchers of Murphy to Be Brought to Justice Also Gov. Brown is Ready to Greatly Increase the Remards if Necessary to Secure the Guilty.

LYNCHERS' SCARED.

Mr. STERLING, Ky., Jan. 28.-Montour currency and finances. To avert such a consequence I believe thorough and radical gomery county "riobbers" are becommended legislation should be promptly ing badly, frightened and some are

Gov. Brown has notified Judge Cooper head for the conviction of the lynch- the cabinet would comment on this redettes on importantly and esternish and with a people where activity and esternish and with a favor floatest continual to achieve national roccess and greatests, cur progress should use be reached to a favor floatest pole and a bestless discontinual to achieve national roccess and greatest form of the conviction of the lynch-lowing all one of the provisions I have suggested any amount necessary. Judge Cooper has increased the pay of the july a compete relaxata most of a sound greatest follower, all the concessions must guards and his body guards to 83 per day, and has also settled the dispute the sum of the conviction of the lynch-lowing all one of the lowing all one of the lynch-lowing all one of the lowing all one of t against whom indictments were returned Saturday have left the county. No additional arrests were made Sunday, but excitement is still very great

Commenting upon the present con-dition of affairs, a local paper says: "There is a spirit of almost absolute anarchy pervading the very air in and around Mt. Sterling. Courts and juries are abused and lied on, no matter

Times from Teheran gives further de-talls of the destructive carthquakes at Kuchan. The first shock occurred at noon Thursday, January 17, discussed and many ironical comin three minutes the town was in rules The loss of life was enormous ath by of the victims were crushed wary were falling buildings, but dany were burned to death, the dins in which they were entaged having caught

Six hunded were entombed on a osque v other persons perished in various baths. The survivors rould obtain neither food nor water or enable having been destroyed. Many who escaped being killed by the earthquake perished from hunger and exposure. Not a single building remained stand-

ing in the town. Natural Gas Explosion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28. - Early Sunday porning the factory of the William Wrigley Chewing Gum Manufacturing shattered mass was consumed by fire. Several adjoining buildings caught fire greement. ting from flying sparks, but were saved by the fire department. A panic was created in the neighborhood and many persons were on the streets half clad. with the thermometer 10 degrees below zero. The damage done by the fire and explosion will not exceed \$8,000, but would have been much greater had not a call been sent in for an extra

large number of engines. suit of the first issue there was realized something more than £8.000.00 in gold.

See 2.—That whenever any United States in gold and the secretary one than £8.000.00 in gold was a drawn from the treasury. This made the second issue necessary, and upon that more than \$88.000.00 in gold was sgain realized Between the date of this second issue and the present time, exerting a period of only about two menths.

See 2.—That whenever any United States in generally the treasury notes shall be canceled and no treissued and the secretary of the treasury of the treasury. Of Cassation has confirmed the judgment of this second issue and the present time, exerting a period of only about two menths, more than \$80.000 in gold has been drawn of the second cold and not relisated. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28.—The court sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The decision of the court of

is reported that the condemned men will be executed forthwith. Bishop McQuaid's Answer. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 28. - Bishop McQuaid gave out the following state ment relative to the dispatch from Rome that he has been censured by the pope for his sermon against Archbishop Ireland: "All these stories are manu factured by a cierical clique in New York and neighborhood. First they murdering George Cole, July, 1894, and had me summoned to Rome; next they

had me deposed, and now they have me piece of news." Confederation Talk.

St. Jonn's, N. F., Jan. 28.—The quet tion of confederation is under discussion by a government caucus. The party is divided on the subject, but those opposing confederation are in a ing their proposals very quiet, but it is loguer at \$1,200 in the department of understood that they are arranging for agriculture. the reception of a delegation at Ottawa shortly. They will have by-elections before announcing their plans, fearing

An Aged Murderer. Crincavore Tenn. Jan. 28 - The facts made public over the remains of James Johnson, the carpenter found dead in his shop at South Union. was drinking at the time. The two brothers had a fight on the day of the killing, and the elder Johns was seen to go to his brother's shop with a he was observed to come out again and leave on a train.

HFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

But She Will Assent to a Peaceful Settle-ment if Guatemala Approaches the Sub-ject in a Conciliatory Munner. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary

Gresham has received an acknowledge-ment from Minister Mariscal, of Mex-ico, of President Cleveland's message expressing the hope that Mexico and contemns would agree upon some fatorable method of settling the boundary dispute, or, failing in that, would
agree upon a reference of the controversy to friendly arbitration. The dispatch, which is said to be recognized.

stated that the Guntemalan minister of the seals. had been instructed to make concesthat if the present reward of \$500 per head for the conviction of the lynch-head for the conviction of the lynch-ers is insufficient, he will increase it to

would come at once. Cirry or Mexico. Jan. 29.—The prospect of the slightest intervention on the part of the United States has elicted very bitter remarks from many public men, and has caused consider.

House—Beside passing a resolution authorizing an investigation of the management of the office of architect of the capitol the house of the capitol the house of the capitol the house of the capitol the cap able excitement among the people. The war fever runs so high that any power trying to avert it must reckon

at noon Thursday, January 17. discussed the importance of these small

DRAKE RETURNS

Other Arrests of Alleged Lynchers to Be Made-Rosch and Foreman Indicted. Mr. Structing, Ky., Jan. 29.—Detective Drake and others returned Monlay morning, and it is understood that other warrants will be sworn out and executed at once. James Ronch and Dick Foreman are the names of the parties indicted for the murder of for three days, the telegraph lines Blair. They are demanding a having been destroyed. Many who estrial at this term of the court. The citizens of Mount Sterling are thoroughly aroused, and are determined not to be sidetracked in their efforts for law and order. The report that Judge Cooper lost a leg in confederate army is a mistake. He is sound in mind and members. The jury in the case of English Anderson for the Co., at 85 Kinz street, was wrecked by killing of George Alexander last June an explosion of natural gas and the has not rendered a verdict, and it is the opinion that there will be a disa-

Houses Shattered by an Explosion. Pirrsnunen, Jan. 29.-The boiler of Enz's brewery, situated on the Butler road, just beyond Allegheny City limits, exploded Sunday evening, wrecking the boiler house. Mr. Enz's residence, thirty feet distant, was badly shattered and set on fire by redhot bricks hurled into it. One hot brick fell into a bed on the second floor, in which an infant was sleeping. The bed ignited but the baby was of Cassation has confirmed the judg- rescued. Damage about \$30 000, fully insured. Other members of the family

had narrow escapes. Dancing Church Members. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 29.-A sensation is brewing at Benwood, a su-Cassation has caused strong feeling burb of the city. Half a hundred among the Armenians, especially as it young members of the church, who raigned before a secret meeting of the official board. The entire town is aroused and some ensational developments are expected. Some of the most prominent young ladies of the town are

Convicted of Murder. JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 29.-Dink Cole was convicted Monday morning of the punishment fixed at twenty years in the penitentiary. Deceased was 16 seolded. I wait patiently for the next and the defendant 20 years old. The

trouble originated about a girl. Civil Service Examinations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. - The civil

service commission will hold examinations on February 14 for the office of itbrary clerk at a salary of \$840 a year The government are keep- and on February 14-15 for library cate

Test Cases March 4 WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. - The supre court of the United States Monday the result of avowing their support of confidence in some of the unstable districts. The opposition threaten to oppose the candidature of Sir William Whiteway in the Harbor Grace district. come tax test cases on the docket and set the argument for the first Monday

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 29.-A teleam from Laurel announces the death of Henry H. Cuppy at the age of \$1.8 He built the first house in Portland in

836, and in the same year was ap-

cointed Jay county's first treasurer

Cuppy was also one of the committee

to locate the county seat.

the second second second

An Old-Timer Dead.

Switchman Killed. CINCINNATI, Jan. 20 -Edward Be ngton, a Big Four switching cre opeman, was struck by a R. & O. switch engine, at the Carr street bridge, Monday afternoon, and killed.

ASSISTON, Jan. 22. SENATE The H dem., Det.) occupied the position of it ray toun. Del.; occupied the position of de-sider and advocate of the administration, and r. Lodge (rep.; Mass.) that of its prosecutor, he latter senator was plate and outspoken in towary of the amexation of the islands. The mainder of the day's session was occupied the speech by Mr. Turpic (dem., Ind.), in op-mitten to the Nicaragia canal bill. House.—After six days' consideration Mr. binan (dem., Ind.) succeeded Tuesday in get-factor for the plant of the plant of the points.

WASHINGTON. Jan 3. SONATE -Thursday port. Late Monday night the opinion gains ground that war will be averted. However, all the concessions must rome from Guatemaia, as Mexico has declared her programme and will stand by it in every detail. Should toustemain revert to her evasive and dilatory policy the rupture probably would come at once.

"The pritchard (Rep.) who has been recently elected by the legislature to fill Sena or Vance's unscipled form. Mr. Chandler, who subsequently offered a resolution to pay Mr. Jarvis 2140 for his last day's service, which resolution was immediately agreed to. The Hawalian question was kept allive by a speech from Senator George (Dem., Miss.) sgainst the Lodge resolution, proposing annexation, and

Thursday did nothing but consider in committee of the whole the sundry civil appropriation bill, which came over from Wednesday. The reading of the bill for amendments was comreading of what they do, and attempts are made in every conceivable way, by hook and crook and strategy, to shackle the powerless to strike in behalf of the constitutional and legal rights of our entire are given the more obstance and strategy.

BY THE HUNDREDS.

BY THE HUNDREDS.

Inhabitants of Kuchan Kulled in the Earthquakers of parts of the street want war. They demonster the more of the more of the strategy of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antage first remained undisposed of the bill for all the streets and places of popular resort there is but one sentiment, and that is powerless to strike in beautiful powerless to strike in beautiful powerless.

BY THE HUNDREDS.

Inhabitants of Kuchan Kulled in the Earthquakers and the streets and places of popular resort there is but one sentiment, and that it is altered to be that of the first that several matters which have ended undisposed of the bill for the the Hawaiian complication. The bill piedg-ing the faith of the United States to the con-

the vast project so long and vigorously urged for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacine, with the United States government standing nor for the execution of the work House. The sundry civil bill pasted Friday, to bill carries \$30.125,711. Two propositions Mr. Sayres and Mr. Coombs, the former's to the the secretary of the treasury with powse United States tonds of such eminations as he should see fit. Instead of as ow, to reissue them of the same denomina-on, and the latter's, to restore and cancet the rtiticates and make them conceival madues after July 1 next furnished es incipal theme of discussion. Mr. Sayre's osition was defeated while that of Mr. hes was carried. Mr. Settle's amendment

be out the appropriation of \$50,000 to pay s, was lost. VASHINGTON, Jan. S. SENATE-President land's policy toward Hawall was sustainthe senate Saturday by a vote of 24 to 22. quality has been flowing for more than resolution was offered by Mr. Vest as an two months now. ndment to a provious resolution on the sect by Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.). The reading the pourmal was dispensed with and Mr. odge (rep. Mass) then rose to reply to the marks of Mr. Mills Saturday that New Engad had Hawatian bonds, said to be the more inspiring New England senators in their at for the Hawaiian republic. He de-

navigation of rivers and harbors and intariff act of August 28, 1894, providing fo the tarin act of august 25. The posterior of the imposition of a differential of one-tenth of one percent per pound on sugars of all grades imported from all beunty-paying countries. Mr. Myer (dem. La.) gave notice of an amendment to increase the ad valorem duty on all rades of sugar from 40 per cent. to 50 per cent.

Washington, Jan. 29 SENATE-The reading of President Cleveland's message on the financial situation formed the most interesting feature of Monday's session of the senate. When the reading of the message was conluded it was sent to the finance committee Most of the day was taken up by the house bill (with senate amendments) disapproving an agreement with the southern Ute Indians providing for their removal from Colorade to Utah, allowing lands in severalty to those destring them, and removing others from a per-tion of the present reservation and confining them to the western part of it and to several Townships in New Mexico. The bill was

House-Soon after the session began Mr. Pruden. President Cleveland's executive clerk appeared, and announced a message in writing from the president. It was immediately read When the reading was concluded there was a round of appliause, in which quite a number of republicans joined. Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, forthwith sent to the clerk's desk the administration bill. The bill to repeal the differential duty imposed by the tariff bill on sugar from bounty-paying countries was taken up. This occupied the house till adjournment.

Starved to Death. ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 28.-A woman of the town known as Florence Howard, died Sunday night, and the attending physician says her demise was due to starvation. Her maiden name was Ashley, and her parents live at

Young Ladles Immerse LOGAN, O., Jan. 28.-Eight young ladies, ranging from 16 to 20 years old, belonging to the Baptist Church, were immersed in the Hocking river at Rock Bridge Saturday, eight miles from Logan, in spite of the extreme cold

Rockford, Ill.

Increased Naval Appropriation propriation bill, as reported, carries a total of \$31,507,023, an increase of nearly a million over the estimate. The taost important feature of the report is the discussion of the necessity for three new battle ships and twelve to pedo boats provided for.

Big Crash on the Chicago Board CHICAGO, Jan. 26 .- The board of tradfirm of Wm. Young & Co., 237 Fifth avenue, failed Friday. The firm wa one of the oldest on the board, and the failure caused considerable excitemen

Tax post office at Bass, Pike county, will be discontinued after January 31. A NUMBER of barbers at Paducah ave presented to the city council s

etition asking that shaving be prolibited on Sunday. An ordinance was passed some time ago to that effect, out was declared unconstitutional by THE Sweeney revival meeting at Paris has resulted in more than 50 ad-

itions to the Christian church. FLOYD WHITE was sentenced at Lexngton to life imprisonment for the murder of Herbert Tucker. Fuents of Byron Tidwell, who is serving a life sentence for killing a

ago, are circulating a petition for his Ownsnowo has redeemed \$1,000 Falls of Rough railroad bonds. The move to start a tobacco factory at Dover will probably prove success-

man in McCracken county several years

Tue Germantown fair this year will be held the second week in Septem-

THE Kentucky and Tennessee board f fire underwriters recently raised the rates at Paris, but the Paris agents have all combined and are making a igorous kick against the increase. MRS. FANNIE HISE, of Germantown,

is using a pair of flatirons that be-longed to her Grandmother Daulton. They are thought to be 150 years old and are seemingly as good as new. T. F. JEFFERSON, who was elected coroner of Trigg county at the November election, failed to qualify and the office was declared vacant. The coun-

ty judge appointed G. E. Baynham to JUDGE SAUPLEY will not preside at the present term of the Boyle circuit court on account of serious illness. Judge R. P. Jacobs will preside in his

stond.

few days ago. LOUISVILLE is to have a private the atrical company, something like the old Dickson club.

PROF. H. B. BARNHART, principal of

MRS. APMA PRYOR, wife of the chief ustice of the court of appeals, died suddenly the other evening at New Castle. A JURY in the criminal court at Louis ville, found Fred Giles, colored, guilty

of murder in the first degree, and fixed his sentence at imprisonment for life. THE body of a man about 50 years of The body of a man about 50 years of of which period, except thirty-four age, believed to be that of Sam Rondays, was under the McKinley bill—it dean, an imbecile of Hopkinsville, was was only about 12 per cent., and durdiscovered in a mangled condition near ing the last seventeen months only 3.7

granted a pension.

MRS. MARY ELLEN BRADY, a widow, who had acquired a bad reputation, partial financiers attribute it to the money would still be on the gold base.

whitecaps, who beat her unmercifully. They then set fire to her house and ourned all she possessed, not even leav-ing her or her children a suit of cloth-ing. She resided three miles from Raywick, and is feeble-minded. Her husband, George Brady, was killed sixteen years ago by an accidental discharge th congregation of the First Chris

new church building. Already more than \$15,000 is available for the pur-Tur larbison Gas Co. is the title of a stock concern that will be organized for the purpose of boring for natural gas in Hendricks county. It is pro posed to raise for immediate use the sum of \$3,000 to be expended in deepening the well on the farm of J. P. Harbi son, near Farksville, Hendricks county from which natural gas of a very fine

PENSIONS were granted the other day as follows: Additional: Jas. B. Evans. Henderson, Henderson county. In crease: Jas. Stoval, Adairville, Logan; Wm. Moore, Rinaldo, Lyon. Re-issue Ephiram Story, Lysonia, Graves; Wm ed that the bond story was a miserable Arnett, Elizabethtown, Hardin; Wilson Bray, Gamaliel, Monroe: Calaway Wilson, Wallins Creek, Hardin; Jaco Schloss, Newport, Campbell; W n. P. Taylor, Cattletsburg, Boyd. Original widows, etc.: Martha B. Schindel, Newport, Campbell: Mary Martin, Tipton, Caroline Gray, Versailles,

Woodford. The board of tax supervisors of Shelby county made the following increases: On lands, \$184,700; on town lots, \$28,700; on cash, notes, etc., \$122, 000, and on personalty subject to equalization, \$22,000, making a total of \$357.400. The property listed on the issessor's books amounts to \$7,536,245, exclusive of assessments of banks, rail

roads and other corporations. CIRCUIT JUDGE CANTRILL has sus tained Gov. Brown in his refusal to approve claims of members of the state guard for services while in camp of in struction. The demurrer of the deendant in the test case brought by J. C. Bryant against the governor was sustained.

Silver Creek, near Richmond, at the advanced age of 96 years. He was the oldest man in the county. Over 100 shantyboats are wintering

JESSE ALVERSON, one of the pioneer

of Madison county, died at his home on

t Paducah. FRANK PHILLIPS, a Smithland grocer, has assigned. THE commissioner of agriculture will send out to each of his county and precinct correspondents in a short time

several packages of tobacco for distri-

bution among live farmers. Kentucky

Burley and yellow Pryor raised and

gathered by noted Virginia growers will constitute a portion of the seed sent out. THERE are, it seems, 189 retail groceres in Covington and 191 saloons. In Newport there are 96 groceries and 116

saloons. THERE are twenty men in the Logar county jail. The February term of the circuit court has on its docket for telal twelve murder cases. HANNAH McNainy died early the

ther morning at St. Joseph's infirmary from the pistol-shot wound in her abdo men, inflicted a few days before by herself or her lover. There is much mystery about the tragedy. Ox February 9 the citizens of Lancaster will vote on a proposition to levy a tax of twenty-five cents on the one

naintaining a graded common school in tiet town. The board of tax supervisors of livingston county has made a whole sale raise on the value of real estate in

hundred dollars for the purpose of

A RECORD THAT DAMYS. Facts Which Show the Rottenness of Republican Methods.
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which

ometimes rises above partispaship, is subject to the most disastrous relapses. Here is an isstance of the latter: "It is a well-known fact that the present un-Tt is a well-known fact that the present anfortunate situation is due mainly to a radical
departure from the republican policy under
which such a situation was unknown. The
democratic tariff law has reduced the revenue
to a point which causes a monthly deficit, and
democratic achemics of currency reform have
seriously impaired the public credit.

This is not well known, and it is not the fact. We will not say that the trouble about the gold reserve and the currency generally began under the Harrison administration, for such trouble really

begins when the first false step is taken, and that was years before. But it is a fact that the trouble began to agricultural and mining states of the manifest itself distinctly and unmistakably under the Harrison administration, and that it progressed so far that even in the last month of that administration feoretars Poster pared to issue bonds. This was charged last fall, and when Foster was asked to deny it, he wrote to Washington to

inquire whether there was any record evidence there that he had done this. Being informed that none had been found, he wrote a letter saying there was no foundation for the statement. Then a letter of his own was printed giving directions for the preparation of the plates, and the plates themselves

are still in existence. A few indisputable facts are worth libraries full of theorie. Specie pay ments were resumed January 1, 1879. For the fiscal years from 1879 to 1881, inclusive, the redemption of United States notes averaged \$2,635,000 per annum. All understood that they could get gold for greenbacks when they wanted it, and, consequently, few wanted it. The banks furnished the gold needed for export. For the fiscal year 1892 the redemptions amounted to \$9,125,000. This was under the Harrison the public school at Wickliffe, died a administration, and before the elec-few days ago. man act and the McKinley bill had already begun. For the twenty-seven months succeeding the close of the fiscal year 1892 the redemptions amounted to \$205,500,000. All of this period, except thirty-four days, was

under the McKinley bill. Prior to the period of distrust which began under Harrison the normal mount of gold received for customs at New York was about 75 per cent. From July 1, 1892, to September 30, 1894-all per cent. The movement upon the gold reserve, therefore, and the virtual suspension of becie payment by the banks, began under the Harrison adbanks, began under the Harrison adbanks. JOSEPH B. MORAN, of Sardis, has been ministration, and has gone on at an which lies at the bottom of currency

and the McKinley acts It may be asked, what had the Kinley bill to do with it? It cer that the latter is the cause of the ent trouble because it does not yield revenue enough. Now the McKinley bill is subject to the same objection The republicans deny this, because they say there was no deficit till the tian church at Paducah will erect a McKinley bill was repealed. They try to establish this by showing that there was no deficit "at the end of a fiscal year," while the McKinley law was in force. But every intelligent person knows that this is a quibble and a mere attempt to palter with us on a double It is easily demonstrable that the McKinley bill did not yield revenue

enough to meet the enlarged scale of expenditure to which the republicans ommitted the country. The Harrison administration began dissipating the surplus even before the McKinley bill was passed. The habit of estimating this surplus at \$100,000,-000 is misleading. Mr. Cleveland left in 1889 an accumlated surplus of about \$100,000,000, and besides, the revenues were some \$100,000,000 a year in excess of expenditures. If the revenue had been kept up and expenditures kept down during Mr. Harrison's term the surplus would have been nearer \$500,-000,000 than \$100,000,000. A reduction of revenue was, therefore, proper if expenditures had been kept down. But the Fifty-first congress, while reducing the revenue, increased expenses, and this led invariably to a deficit.

The Harrison administration adopted several expedients to avoid the appearance of a deficit. First it squandered the surplus-not only the surplus in March, 1889, but that which accumulated between that time and the pas sage of the McKinley bill. Then it changed the form of the debt statement. Then it seized a trust fund of \$55,000,-000, held for the redemption of the bank notes, and used that, and much of it was not refunded before the expiration of Mr. Harrison's term. Then finding itself unable conveniently to pay more than \$25,000,000 of bonds due eptember, 1891, it continued them. In se various ways, by the shifts and evasions of bookkeeping, it contrived to conceal the deficiency of revenue which existed under the McKinley bill If the McKinley bill furnished revenue equal to expenditures, why was the surplus dissipated? Why was the national bank redemption fund seized Why were \$25,000,000 of bonds continaed within less than a year after the McKinley bill was passed? In all but the name this was a borrowing of money, and this would not have been

necessary if the McKinley bill had been affording adequate revenue. As to the present tariff, it has not yet become fully operative. Very little duty has been collected on sugar and cone on incomes. It is generally believed that after this fiscal year it will afford abundant revenue for an administration of the government not more prodigal than it is at present.— Louisville Courier-Journal

-The nomination of Elkins for the West Virginia senatorship does not express the will of the honest masses of he republican party in that state or in any other. It could not have happened at all except as a result of the bargainand-sale system under which senatorships are auctioned off to anyone who will bid highest for the vote of a balance of power in a party carens.-N. Y. World.

Gov. McKinley is not saying As a financier, the little major has be . nted in. -Detroit Free Press. will tell. -Illinois State Register

PLANS OF THE REPUBLICANS A Scaly Scheme to Hoodwink the Fre-

Republicans in the rational legisla ture are beginning to show their hands. There has been doubt as te the policy which they would pursue when they assume responsibility for congressional action next winter, or earlier, if an extra session shall be ordered. Upon the one vital question before the people the republican party is as hopelessly divided as the democ racy. Cleveland and Bland are not more widely separated than are John Sherman and Teller. With every leader of the republican party in house and senate planning for a presi-dential nomination in 1896, and seck-ing to so shape his course as to hold

west, there is little hope for intelligent and radical currency legislation that party.

Observers of the game of politics have wondered what-card the republicans would play as they can be clined to put the currency question into the discard. Recollection of the business depression which attended the uncertainty as to tariff legislation ought to deter the republicans from taking up the tariff again. But it seems that they hold the tariff a safer issue to discuss than the currency, and will try to

New England without estranging the

shift the course of political discussi-Their plan is simple. They eliminate from the currency problem everything but the least important factor-name ly, the maintenance of the one bun dred million dollar gold reserve. This, they assert, can easily be kept at that point if the tariff is so amended as to produce a large surplus annually. To reform the currency they would increase tariff taxation, and upon the manner in which this increase shall be made they expect political discussion to center for the next two years. It is an astute scheme, and democrats of a certain sort may be expected to join in

it. The east does not want the currency question exhaustively discussed, because it knows that the whole force of the argument will be against its po-sition. It does not want a national election to turn on the money ques-tion, for it knows that in such event the west and south would unite for its discomfiture.

The people, particularly we of the west, must not be hoodwinked by this shrewd republican scheme. It may be admitted at once that if the revenues are largely increased the gold reserve may be maintained, but that in no way alters the question. As matters now stand the nation is borrowing money in order that bankers and gold exportwith gold appreciating, and the prices of products and of men, therefore, constantly depreciating. As the producting classes always pay the teriff the republican domination will measingher taxes for them. As they chiefly suffer from the appreciation of gold republican hostility to bimetalli sures the continuance of their present ills. They should and will unite to op-

pose any further power being vested in the party which believes in a dear dol-lar and cheap men.—Chicago Times. THE RESULT OF PROTECTION.

Slavish Existence of Employes of Carnegle's Works. Andrew Carnegie, who has grown rich by the favor of the United States government, has announced through his general manager that any workingman at Homestead who shall join a labor organization will be at once discharged. At a meeting of the workingmen employed by Mr. Carnegie his detectives were present and the next morning the workingmen who were prominent in the movement were discharged. Life at Homestead must be worse for a workingman than the life of a slave in the south in the old plantation days. The slave at least was well fed and well treated, because he was property and had to be looked after or he would be a loss on his master's hands. The workingmen at

Homestead have not even the treatment of the plantation slave. This is the logical result of a protec tive tariff. The tariff raised the price of products to the people at large and so increased Mr. Carnegie's gains. The workingmen wanted their wages raised in order that, according to the theory of the tariff law, they might get their share of the results of the robbery of the people at large. This resulted in a strike because Mr. Carnegie would not pay his men any more than he had to. In the meantime, the current rate of wages throughout the country fell because of the heavy burden of taxation for protected industries which all classes of people had to pay whether they were protected or not. Mr. Carnegie promptly reduced the wages in his protected industry down to the current level. There was another strike and the Pinkerton detectives shot the workingmen until the survivors were

willing to return at the wages Mr. Carnegie offered. Now Mr. Carnegie proposes to refuse to permit his workingmen to organize peaceably and lawfully in their common interest. Suppose that if for a week or a mouth the law were to be enforced against Mr. Carnegie and suppose that he were to be punished for the blow holes in the armor plate he furnished to the United States navy: suppose he were to be punished for his frands; suppose that the law were to be dealt out with even hand to him, could any worst punishment be inflicted upon him than to make him take the place of one of his workingmen, working for twelve or fourteen hours a day in a stiffing atmosphere without sufficient pay to buy wholesome food and without enough clothing to meet the storms of the winter without? What a blessed thing is that protec-

Andrew Carnegie. - Albany Argus. -The Cullom-Tunner machine is in the saddle in Illinois and proposes to stay, and the republican who does not bow his knee before the image it sets up will be cast into a political furnace heated seven times. No mercy will be shown to the rebel against its authority, and no one but its favorword while the subject of supplying a ites will be invited to sit at the bartreasury deficit is agitating the nation. quet it proposes to spread Politica; ple will be served only to favored shown a wonderful ability for getting henchmen. The republicans of Illinois a great state into debt, but when it may like this kind of political servi-

tive tariff which produced men like